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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/087,551	02/27/2002	Jose L. Boyer	03678.0103.CPUS00	6893

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EXAMINER

YOUNG, JOSEPHINE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1623

DATE MAILED: 06/11/2003

10

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/087,551

Applicant(s)

BOYER ET AL.

Examiner

Josephine Young

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-2, 3 and 4-10, drawn to methods of reducing intra-ocular pressure using a pyrimidine nucleoside 5'-phosphate coupled to a pyranoside, i.e. a compound of Formula I wherein G_1 is O or S, classified in class 514, subclasses 49⁺, 51, 52.
- II. Claims 1-2 and 4-10, drawn to methods of reducing intra-ocular pressure using a pyrimidine nucleoside 5'-phosphate coupled to a carbocycle, i.e. a compound of Formula I, wherein G_1 is a carbon-based moiety, namely CH or CH(OJ₁), classified in class 514, subclasses 49⁺, 51, 52.
- III. Claims 11-14, 16, 17 and 18, drawn to pyrimidine nucleoside 5'-phosphates coupled to a pyranoside, classified in class 536, subclasses 26.1, 26.2⁺.
- IV. Claims 11-14, 15, 16 and 18, drawn to pyrimidine nucleoside 5'-phosphate coupled to a carbocycle, classified in class 536, subclasses 26.1, 26.2⁺.

Claims 1-2 and 4-10 link Groups I and II and will be examined together with the Group that is elected as it pertains to the elected invention. Claims 11-14, 16 and 18 link Groups III and IV and will be examined together with the Group that is elected as it pertains to the elected invention.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Groups I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are directed to methods using compounds with different functional groups. The method of Group I is directed to the use of pyrimidine nucleotide compounds bound via a phosphate linker to a sugar, which is patentably distinct from methods using pyrimidine nucleotide compounds bound via a phosphate linker to a carbocycle, as per Group II. The methods of one do not render obvious the methods of another.

Group III is related to Group I as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product, such as the products of Group IV.

The product of Group III is not used in the process of Group II; therefore, Group III is distinct from Group II.

Group IV is related to Group II as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product, such as the products of Group III.

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The product of Group IV is not used in the process of Groups I; therefore, Group IV is distinct from Group I.

Groups III and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are directed to compounds with different functional groups. The compounds of Group III are directed to pyrimidine nucleotide compounds bound via a phosphate linker to a sugar, which are patentably distinct from pyrimidine nucleotide compounds bound via a phosphate linker to a carbocycle, as per Group IV. The compounds of one do not render obvious the compounds of the other.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. A reference for one group could not reasonably be expected to be a reference for another. Further, searching all of the inventions constitutes a burdensome search, as a thorough search comprises a search of foreign patents and non-patent literature, as well as the appropriate U.S. patent classifications. To search the four independent and distinct inventions, set forth supra, would indeed impose an undue burden upon the examiner in charge of this application.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even if the requirement is traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Election of Species

If one of Groups I or II is elected, Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, the claims are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species such that each species is directed to a method of reducing intra-ocular pressure using a pyrimidine nucleoside 5'-phosphate of Formula I, such that G_1 is O or S, as per Group I, or a carbon-based moiety, namely CH or $CH(OJ_1)$, as per Group II, wherein:

- E is either O or CH_2 ;
- X_1 is one of the following distinct moieties: (A) an oxygen or sulfur, (B) a nitrogen based moiety, or (C) a bond or carbon based moiety;

AND

- Z is one of the following distinct moieties: (A) an oxygen, (B) a carbon based moiety, or (C) a nitrogen based moiety.

Similarly, if one of Groups IV and V is elected, Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, the claims are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species such that each species is directed to either a pyrimidine nucleoside 5'-phosphate of Formula I, such that G_1 is O or S, as per Group III, or a carbon-based moiety, namely CH or $CH(OJ_1)$, as per Group IV, wherein:

- E is either O or CH_2 ;

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- X_1 is one of the following distinct moieties: (A) an oxygen or sulfur, (B) a nitrogen based moiety, or (C) a bond or carbon based moiety;

AND

- Z is one of the following distinct moieties: (A) an oxygen, (B) a carbon based moiety, or (C) a nitrogen based moiety.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

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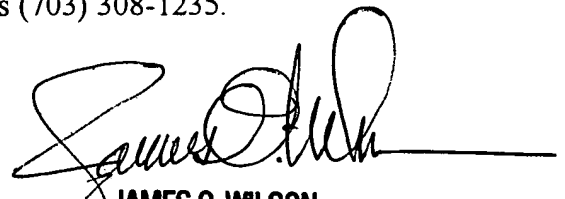
Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Josephine Young whose telephone number is (703) 605-1201. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson can be reached at (703) 308-4624. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3014 for regular communications and (703) 872-9307 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

JY
June 6, 2003



JAMES O. WILSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600